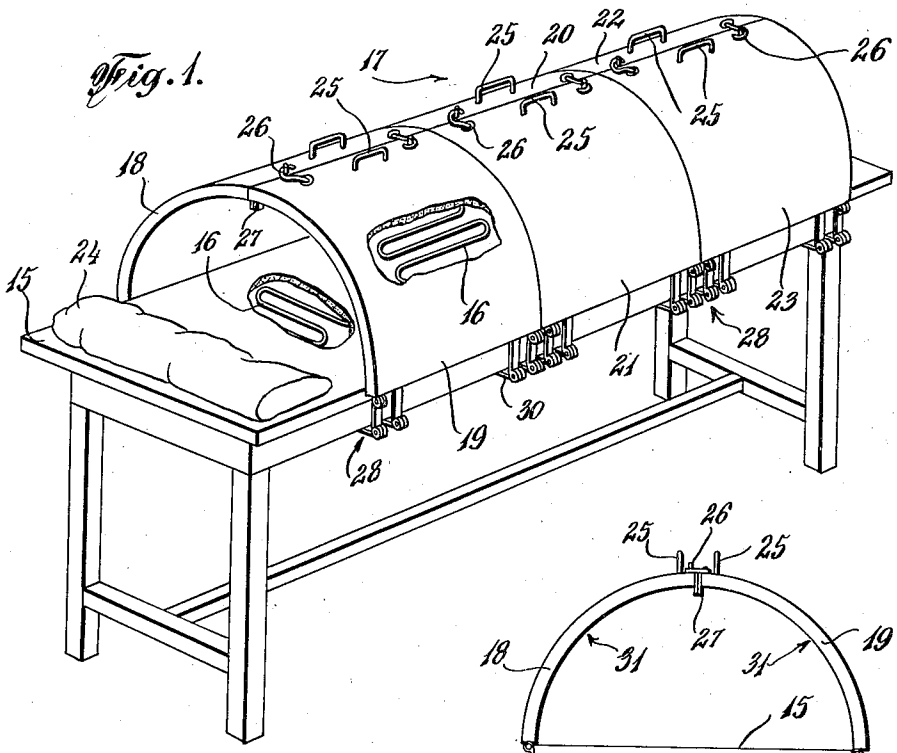
Dec. 26, 1939. A. A. FAIGLE 2,184,418

MASSAGE TABLE

Filed Feb. 1, 1938

Fig. 1.



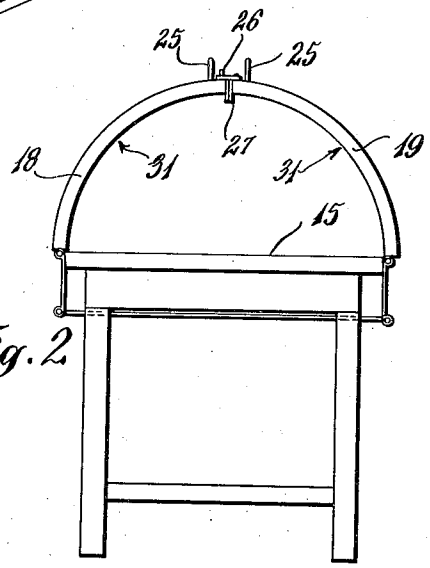
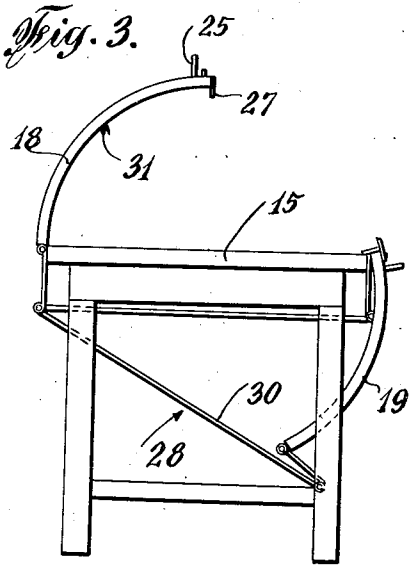


Fig. 2

Fig. 3.



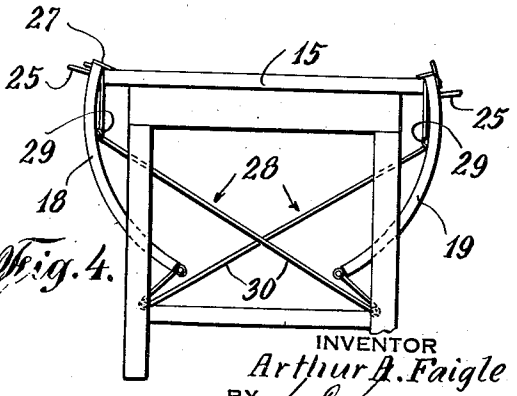


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR
Arthur A. Faigle
BY
ATTORNEY

Patented Dec. 26, 1939 2,184,418

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,184,418

MASSAGE TABLE

Arthur A. Faigle, New York, N. Y., assignor to Zelda Radow Salon of Body Sculpture, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Application February 1, 1938, Serial No. 188,018

1 Claim. (Cl. 123—373)

The present invention relates to massage tables for masseur establishments, beauty salons, and for therapeutic clinics, and more particularly to the heated type of such devices.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a massage table of the character described, of novel and improved construction, for heating either the entire body of the patient, one side of the body, any limb thereof, or the heat may so be applied in staggered areas on the body. In other words, heat is applicable to all or any predetermined part or parts of the body.

Another object hereof is to provide a novel and improved massage table of the nature set forth, whereby while only desired portions of the patient's body may be subject to direct heating, other portions may be readily accessible to the masseur or therapeutic appliance operator.

To attain these and other objects which will become manifest as this description proceeds, in an embodiment of this invention, I provide a massage table of the type mentioned, having a hood comprised of heated sections, capable of independent movement to positions above and below the table surface, whereby only the heavily insulated exteriors of such sections are exposed to the operator, while the heat generated therein is constantly directed towards the table; said sections always being shielded against undue cooling, whereby they are maintained in full effective operative condition.

In the drawing forming part of this application, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of a massage table embodying the teachings of this invention.

Fig. 2 is an end view thereof, showing the hood sections in closed position over the table surface, whereby a heating chamber is formed.

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a pair of hood sections, one of which is in lowered position to give access to a portion or limb of the patient on the table, while the other hood section remains above the table top to continue to direct and deflect the heat generated therein onto the patient's body.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing twin hood sections, both in the lowered position.

In the drawing, the numeral 15 designates a table, preferably provided with a means to heat the same, as for instance electric heater units 16 imbedded or built therein. A hood structure, indicated generally by the numeral 17, is comprised of the sections numbered respectively from 18 to 23 consecutively. Although this structure, presented for illustrative purposes herein, has three cooperating twin sections as shown to constitute the hood 17, same may be divided into any number of sections, even of different lengths measured longitudinally along the table 15, and different dimensioned sections may be opposite one another, as also, the shape of the sections may be other than quadrant.

In the position of the assembled components as shown in the Fig. 1, a tubular structure results, within which, upon the table member 15, the patient lies. The hood sections are likewise provided with heater units 16, imbedded or built therein. The numeral 24 shows a pillow.

It is essential that each of the hood sections 18 to 23, be capable of being individually withdrawn from the hood assembly so that easy access may be had to a limb or other part of the body of the patient. Further, the movement of each section should be such that at no time is the heat therefrom directed onto the operator, but always toward the table member 15.

Therefore, I provide that the hood sections be independently moveable, preferably to a position below the table, and to such extent that the operator may have unhindered access to that portion of the body which is thus uncovered. Each of these sections 18 to 23, is provided with a handle 25, and with suitable hook means 26 and 27. One way of accomplishing the required motion of the hood sections, is to have each hingedly connected to a separate linkage or hinge means indicated generally by the numeral 28, the remote end 29 of the strap 30 of which, is hingedly secured near the opposite longitudinal edge of the table; said strap lying beneath the table top.

It is evident that each of the hood sections 18 to 23, can be lowered or raised to the positions illustrated, and that during its entire movement, as well as at its rest positions, the heat generated therein, due to operation of the heater units 16, is never directed towards the operator, but always towards the table 15; the curved surface 31 of said sections serving to act as deflectors of the heat rays in such intended and desired direction; all convex surfaces, being heat insulated. Further note should be made that the sections, when lowered, do not become unduly cooled, and remain effectively heated to be brought back to raised position for efficient and instant heating action upon that portion of the patient's body which is adjacent them.

This invention is capable of numerous forms and various applications without departing from the essential features herein disclosed. It is

therefore intended and desired that the embodiment shown herein be deemed illustrative and not restrictive, and that the patent shall cover whatever features of patentable novelty exist in the invention disclosed; reference being had to the following claim rather than to the specific description herein to indicate the scope of the invention.

I claim:

In an apparatus of the character described, a table member, a hood adapted to set over said member to form a tubular structure therewith; the exterior surface of the hood being heat insulated, a heating means carried by the hood, adapted to heat a body placed on the table member and a link positioned below the table member, hinged at one end to the lower edge of the hood and hinged at its other end to the underside of the table member, whereby the hood is moveable off or under the table member.

ARTHUR A. FAIGLE.